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NOTES ON *JUDITH*.

THE following notes, which prove unavailable for the college edition for which they were designed, are printed here in the hope that they may be useful to one or another student of the poem.

1. *twēode*. The repetition of this word in 346 is against the theory that much of the poem is lost; compare the significant echo of 6^b-7^a in 345^b-6^a. Other repetitions, partial or complete, may be found in 3^b: 6^b; 4^a: 94^b; 9^b: 32^b; 10^b-11^a: 19^b-20^a; 18^b (*swylce ēac*): 338^b, 344^b, 349^b; 19^a: 33^a; 30^a: 340^a; 30^b: 106^b; 41^b: 220^b, 302^a; 58^b: 341^b; 66^a: 91^a; 75^b: 102^b; 77^b (*genam ƿā*): 98^b; 82^b: 151^b, 283^a; 83^a (*frymða God*): 189^b; 84^b: 187^b; 88^b (*swegles Ealdor*): 124^a; 92^b (*mihtig Dryhten*): 198^a; 103^b (*slōh ƿā*): 108^a; 108^b: 231^b; 109^a: 146^a; 126: 173; 140^b (*gegān hæfdon*): 219^b; 150^b: 170^b; 159-160^a: 166^b-8^a; 171^b: 329^b: 178^a (*sēo æðele*): 256^a; 180^b; 316^b; 189^a; 202^a; 194^a: 264^b, 302^b; 200^b: 212^b, 227^a; 234^a: 239^a; 289^b: 295^b; 293^b; 309^a.

17^b-19^a. Compare *Beow.* 494-6, where 'a thane did service, who bore a chased ale-flagon in his hand, and poured out the bright mead'; 615-624, where Hrothgar's queen bore the cup first to her lord, and then to the warriors in turn; 1161^b-2^a, where 'the cup-bearers poured out wine from wondrous vessels'; 2020-21, where it is Hrothgar's daughter who 'bore the ale cup before the nobles, unto the warriors in order.'

18^a. *būnan and orcas*. The phrase is taken from *Beow.* 3047, when the 'bowls and flagons' stand by the slain dragon. Similar borrowings from the *Beowulf* are 15^b: *Beow.* 493; 19, 33 (*fletsittendum, e*): *Beow.* 1788, 2022; 84^b, 187^b: *Beow.* 427; 112 (*ellor hwearf*): *Beow.* 55; 194, 264, 302 (*fāgum sweordum*): *Beow.* 586; 140, 219 (*gegān hæfdon*): *Beow.* 2630; 274 (*him*

wiht ne spēow): *Beow.* 2654; 322 (*sweordum āswefedē*): *Beow.* 567 (*swēotum āswefedē*).

19^b *fæge*. Scotch 'fey'; so in Burns, Scott, and Andrew Lang.

23 ff. This is the most graphic picture of hilarious inebriety in the whole range of Old English poetry. The merriment in Hrothgar's hall (*Beow.* 88–100), with its song of creation, is decorous by contrast. Compare *Beow.* 480–483, 489–498, 611–644^a, 1008^b–1029, 1159^b–1174, 1214^b–1233^a, 1782–9^a, 2009–2021, 2100–2117^a, for accounts of joyous feasting, often graced by the presence of noble women. The passages may conveniently be read in Tinker's translation (New York, 1902). For a drunkenness that entangles and entrips see *Riddle 28* (translation in Cook and Tinker's *Select Translations*, p. 74).

23^b *hlynede and dynede*. The author may have had in mind Cynewulf's fine uproar (*El.* 50–51):

bonne rand dynede,
campwudu clynede.

In the *Riming Song* it is said of the harp:

hlūde hlynede; hlēoþor dynede

Other instances of rime are found in 2, 29, (36), 63, 115, 123, (231), (272), 305, 349–50.

27. *gebærdon*. This word is found as late as 1550, in *Christis Kirke on the Green*: 'Quhyn thay had *berit* lyk baitit bullis.'

46. *eallgylden*. It is more natural to think of the image of a swine (*Beow.* 1111), or of a banner, all of gold (*Beow.* 2767), than of such a canopy; yet Jud. 10 20, 21 assures us that Holofernes' canopy was woven with purple, *and gold*, and emeralds, and precious stones.'

56. *hālge*. Juliana is designated as *sēo hālge* in *Jul.* 315, 345, 567, 589, 696, 716. On the contrary, it is significant that Helena, the other character of Old English poetry with whom it is natural to compare Judith, is never once described by this adjective.

61–3 *Gewūt ðā . . . gumena ðrēate . . . his beddes nēosan*. Imitated from *El.* 150–152: *Cōm pā . . . pegna prēate . . . burga nēosan*.

61^a. This suggests adaptation from *An.* 248 :

þæt wæs Drihten sylf, dugeða Wealdend.

Various equivalents for 'Lord of hosts' are common in OE. poetry.

62. *gumena* ðrēate. In *El.* 254, Helena is accompanied over the 'eastern ways' *gumena* þrēate, and so is Cyriacus in *El.* 1096. In the *Apollonius of Tyre*, Arcestrate, in her character of chief priestess, goes forth to meet her husband, Apollonius, *mid miclum fæmnena hēape ymbtrymmed* (= *virginum constipata cutervis*); and in *Beowulf* (923-5), Hrothgar

tryddode tīrfæst getrume micle
cystum gecyðed, and his cwēn mid him
medostīg gemæt mægða hōse.

This is an epic trait. Thus in the *Æneid* (4. 136), Dido goes forth, *magna stipante caterva*; and in the *Odyssey* (16. 413), Penelope 'went on her way to the hall, *with the women her handmaids*.'

83-4. *Ic ðē . . . biddan wylle*. Perhaps imitated from *An.* 81-4.

84^b. *biddan wille*. So in *El.* 790, 814; cf. note on 18^b.

85. *miltse þīne mē þearfendre*. Adapted from *Jul.* 449 :

þæt þū miltsige mē þearfendum.

88^a. *mid sorgum gedrēfed*. From *Rood* 20 (*Ruthw. Cross Inscr.* 11).

90. *morðres brytta*. Perhaps from *An.* 1172, where the same phrase occurs.

93. *tīres Brytta*. From *Chr.* 462.

97-8. *Þā wearð . . . hāligre hyht genīwod*. Adapted from *Jul.* 607 :

þā wearð þære hālgan hyht genīwad.

99^b. *wið hyre weard*. Cf. *to us-ward*, Ps. 40. 7; Eph. 1. 19; 2 Pet. 3. 9 (all A. V.).

110^a. *hund*. See 1 Sam. 17. 43; 2 Kings 8. 13, for similar contemptuous uses of *dog*; we thus use *cur*, *puppy*, *bitch*, and (Elizabethan) *brach*. Throughout the whole East 'dog' is a

term of reproach for impure and profane persons; cf. *Matt.* 7. 6; *Phil.* 3. 2; *Rev.* 22. 15. Homer, too, uses it in this way.

112^a. *gēsne*. The word occurs as late as the seventeenth century, and later dialectically; cf. *N.E.D.* and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *geason*.

114–5. *sūsle gesæled*, . . . *wyrmum bewunden, wītum gebunden*. Adapted from *El.* 1244–5: *synnum āsæled*, . . . *bitrum gebunden, bysgum beprungen*.

115. *wītum gebunden*. Perhaps from *An.* 580: *wītum gebundene*.

118^a. *þýstrum forþylmed*. From *El.* 767.

126^b. *swā*. Thus used in 130^a.

128. *blāchlēor ides*. So *Gen.* 1970.

136–7. Thus the seafarers in *Beowulf* behold from afar the gleaming cliffs (*Beow.* 221–2).

138^b. *bēahhrodene*. Hrothgar's queen is *bēaghroden* in *Beow.* 623 (cf. 1163), and so is a maiden in *Rid.* 15⁹. See also *Chr.* 292, *brýd bēaga hroden*. In *Jud.* 36 Judith is *bēagum gehlæste*.

142. *wæccende wearde hēoldon*. Perhaps adapted from *Jul.* 662–4: *wæccende . . . wearde healden*.

147^a. *lēof tō lēodum*. Perhaps adapted from the *lēodum lēofne* of *Beow.* 618.

163^a. *weras wíf somod*. Probably adapted from *An.* 1668: *wíf weras samod*.

176^a. *sēo æðele*. Perhaps from *El.* 1131; cf. *El.* 275, 545, 662.

178^a. *lēoda rāeswan*. So *Gen.* 1156, 2075.

181^a. *māest*. To be construed both with *monna* and *morðra*.

182^a. *sārra sorga*. Probably from *Rood* 80^a.

185^b. Perhaps adapted from *Jul.* 500^b:

þām ic ealdor oðþrong.

189^a. *fýsan tō gefeohte*. Perhaps adapted from *An.* 1189–90:

and þu here fýsest
fēðan tō gefeohte.

197^a. *tīr æt tohtun*. This seems to be imitated in *By.* 104^a:
tīr æt getohte.

198. Identical with *Exod.* 262.

198^b. *parh mīne hand.* So *Beow.* 558.

201^a. *secgas and gesiðas.* So *Gen.* 2067^a.

205 ff. This passage should be compared with *Exod.* 161–8 ; *Gen.* 1982–2006.

206^a. *wulf in walde.* From *El.* 28^a : *wulf on walde.* Imitated in *By.* 65^a.

206^b–7^a. *and se wanna hrefn, wælgīfre fugel.* Cf. *An.* 371–2 :

and se græga mæw
wælgīfre wand.

Cf. *Jud.* 296–7 : *wælgīfrum fuglum.*

206^b. *se wanna hrefn.* Cf. *Gen.* 1983^b : *se wanna fugel ; By.* 61^b : *ðone sweartan hrefn.*

210^a. *earn ætes georn.* Imitated in *By.* 107 : *earn æses georn.*

210^b. *ūrigfeðera.* From *El.* 29 ; cf. *Gen.* 1984^b : *dēawigfeðere ; Exod.* 163^a : *dēawigfeðere.*

211^a. *salowigpāda.* Imitated in *By.* 61^a : *salowigpādan.*

211^b. *hildelēoð.* Adapted from *El.* 27^b : *fyrðlēoð.*

212. *hyrnednebbā.* Imitated in *By.* 62 : *hyrnednebban.*

221^a. *lēton forð flēogan.* Cf. *El.* 120^b : *forð onsendan.*

221^b. *flāna scūras.* From *El.* 117^b.

222^a. *hildenædran.* From *El.* 119^b.

225^a. *in heardra gemany.* Adapted from *El.* 118^b : *on gramra gemang.*

227^a. *stōpon styrynmōde.* Adapted from *El.* 221^a : *stōpon stīðhȳdige.*

229^b–231^a. This resembles *Gen.* 1991^b–3^a :

Haudum brugdon
hæleð of scæðum hringmæled sword
ecgum dihtig.

237^a. *ēhton elðēoda.* From *El.* 139.

265^a. *ealde æfðoncan.* From *Jul.* 485^a.

267^a. *bælc forbīged.* Cf. *Gen.* 54^a : *bælc forbīgede.*

281^b. *ongan his fear teran.* Perhaps adapted from *Jul.* 595^b : *ongan his hrægl teran.*

286^b–7. *þære tide ys . . . nēah geþrunge.* So *Gen.* 2508^b–9^a : *þære tide is nēah geþrunge.*

290^b ff. For the flight cf. *El.* 127^b ff.; *Gen.* 1999^b ff.; also *By.* 185 ff.; *Gen.* 2073 ff.; *Exod.* 451 ff. For the pursuit, *Brun.* 20^b–24^a.

292^a. *on flēam sceacan.* From *Jul.* 630^b.

298^b. *him on lāste fōr.* Cf. *Gen.* 2075: *him on lāste stōd.*

304^b–5^a. *linde hēowon, scildburh scæron.* Imitated in *Brun.* 5^b–6:

bordweall clufon,
hēowon heaðolinde hamera lāfum;

in *By.* 283: *clufon celled bord*; and in *By.* 241–2:

forþan wearð hēr on felda folc tōtwæmed,
scyldburh tōbrocen.

A note on *scildburh* will be found in my edition of *Judith*, in the Belles-Lettres Series (D. C. Heath & Co.).

306^a. *gūðe gegremede.* Imitated in *By.* 296^a.

311^b–312^a. *lȳthwōn becōm cwicera tō cȳððe.* Imitated from *El.* 142^b–3:

Lȳthwōn becwōm
Hūna herges hām eft þanon.

312–3. *becōm . . . tō cȳððe.* Imitated in *Brun.* 37–8: *cōm on his cȳððe.*

322^b–3^a. Cf. *Gen.* 2077:

on swaðe sæton þā þe

318^a. *bord and brād swyrd.* Copied in *By.* 15^a.

322. *swyrdum āswefede.* Copied in *Brun.* 30; cf. note on 18^b.

328. The line resembles *Gifts of Men* 64:

helm oððe hupseax oððe heaðubyrgan.

333^a. *cēne under cumblum.* Probably from *An.* 1206^a.

343. *swegles Wuldor.* From *Chr.* 110.

345^a. Perhaps adapted from *El.* 623: *sigorlēan in swegle.*

350^a. *swegles drēamas.* Probably from *An.* 641^b, 810^a (but cf. *Fates of the Apostles* 32). The whole line seems adapted from *An.* 641–2:

. swegles drēamas
 þurh þā æðelan miht.

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